

VICTORIA INCISITS UPON SOVEREIGNTY.

She Will Not Resign Her Power
Over the Transvaal
Republic.

President Krueger Told That Eng-
land Cannot Modify the
London Convention.

JAMESON FILIBUSTERS ON TRIAL.

The Raid Was a Long-Planned Affair and
Was Not the Result of the Johannes-
burg Committee's Letter Ask-
ing for Assistance.

London, March 17.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain in the House of Commons today denied that he had suggested to President Krueger, of the Transvaal Republic, that there was a possibility of abrogating the London convention of 1884 if the Boer Government redressed the grievances of the Uitlanders and granted the franchise to British subjects in the Transvaal, or that he had proposed a treaty by which Great Britain would guarantee the independence of the Transvaal Republic.

Mr. Chamberlain added that President Krueger had been distinctly given to understand that Great Britain would entertain no proposal to modify the convention of 1884, which acknowledges the Queen's suzerainty over the Republic.

The filibusters in Bow Street. Several troopers who took part in the fight with the Boers at Krugersdorp were called today in the witness box at Bow Street Police Court, and narrated their experiences.

The lawyers for the prosecution laid great stress upon admissions made by the witnesses that stores, relays of horses, arms, ammunition, etc., awaited the Jameson expedition at various points on roads converging upon Mafeking, showing that the raid had long been planned and was not due to the Johannesburg committee's letter, which was read after the expedition arrived at Krugersdorp.

Several witnesses testified on behalf of the Government that they had acted in the capacity of messengers. When they found that wires had been cut behind Jameson's party so that they could not be communicated with the witnesses were obliged to pursue the party on horseback. They overtook Jameson and tried in vain to induce him to return.

The hearing was adjourned for a week.

As at the previous hearings, the court room was filled with members of the aristocracy. Sir Robert J. Rold, M. P., Q. C., watched the proceedings on behalf of the Transvaal Government. Associated with him was Sir George Lewis. Among the spectators were the Marchioness of Londonderry, Lady Cranborne, Lady Rayleigh and Mrs. Asquith ("Dodo"), wife of the ex-Hon. Secretary.

WITH SIR JULIAN'S REGARDS.

The British Ambassador Sends the Blue
Book to the Venezuelan Minister.

Washington, March 17.—Sir Julian Pauncefote received several copies of the English Blue Book on the Venezuelan boundary dispute this morning and he sent a copy, with his compliments, to Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister, who had already extended a similar courtesy when the official Venezuelan correspondence was issued in book form a week ago today. At that time Senor Andrade presented two copies of the volume to the British Ambassador, and upon Sir Julian's request sent him six additional copies. These included the volume in which there are two direct diplomatic relations between the two countries, cordial personal relations exist between the official representatives at this capital.

None of the copies of the British Blue Book received by the British Ambassador today will be presented to the Venezuelan Boundary Commission, which has not yet been recognized in any manner by Lord Salisbury's Government. The Commission was yesterday supplied with a number of copies which had reached the State Department from Ambassador Bayard.

OUR TRADE WITH JAPAN.

We Do Not Show as Much Enterprise as
Do Our Competitors.

Washington, March 17.—Japan's recent great strides in commerce form the subject of a report to the State Department from James F. Connolly, United States Consul at Hogo. Mr. Connolly tells of the wonderful progress in manufactures, arts, etc.

Figures given in the report show that the United States purchased about forty per cent of all Japanese merchandise sold for import last year. American merchandise for import shows a decrease for 1895, as compared with the previous year.

While making a study of the subject of American trade, Mr. Connolly learned that the quality of American products was excellent, but Japanese producers did not seem to consider the trade of Japan sufficiently important to remodel their prices and freight rates to the extent necessary to meet the competition of the producers of other nations.

HURT THE HUDSON BAY CO.

American Whalers at Herschell Island to Be
Worried by the Canadian Government.

Victoria, B. C., March 17.—Steps are to be taken shortly for the better protection of Canadian interests in the Arctic region. The Canadian Government will make a systematic campaign against the American fleet in the Arctic waters. Herschell Island is in Mackenzie Bay, and affords the best winter quarters for whaling in the whole of the Arctic region. It is claimed that American whalers have abused their privileges there to the disadvantage of the Hudson Bay Company.

FREE PRIVATE LECTURE TO LADIES.

This Is Something Ladies Don't
Want to Miss.

This (Wednesday) afternoon, March 18, at 2 o'clock, a most interesting free private lecture will be given in Chickering Hall by the well-known lecturer and physician, Dr. Greene, of No. 35 West Fourteenth street, New York City. This lecture will be beautifully and accurately illustrated by dissolving views, thus giving ladies a special opportunity to understand all those diseases and weaknesses to which they are peculiarly liable.

Valuable hints will be given in regard to preserving health, maintaining a fresh and youthful appearance to mature years, as well as other important information. As admission is entirely free, and all ladies are much interested in these matters, there will doubtless be a large attendance. ***

Auction Sales.

The most rapid growth ever seen in auction sales advertising is noticeable in the Journal columns. This sort of advertising is valuable to everybody. Auctioneers get good returns from their advertisements in this paper. The cost per line is 10 cents, and excellent display is permitted. Advertisements repeated in the Journal will obtain extra charges. If requested, write the auction columns and obtain good information that will save you money.

LEPROSY ON THE BALTIC.

The Contagion Reigning to an Alarming
Extent in the Northern Provinces.
Preventive Measures Taken.

By Henry W. Fischer.

Berlin, March 17.—Alarming reports come from the Baltic provinces of the rapid spread of leprosy, especially on the sea coast.

There are no leprosy hospitals maintained by the Government, and all afflicted by the dreadful contagion are usually in isolated rooms in private houses.

In some cases inquiry has revealed that the unfortunate patients are ill-treated by their own relatives, who are themselves in constant dread of catching the disease, and refuse to come anywhere near them.

The Prussian Diet included the question in its deliberations to-day, and agreed to pay for the support of each afflicted person in a special asylum to be immediately improvised for this purpose.

The new measure also provides for the rigid prosecution of all persons harboring lepers.

SALISBURY SNUBS UNCLE SAM.

A Convention with Nicaragua That Dis-
regards Objections of the United States.
Greytown, Nicaragua, March 4.—Official proclamation is made in the Bolatin de Los Debates, the official journal, that a convention has been agreed upon between Lord Salisbury and the Nicaraguan Minister in London, acting for Nicaragua, to settle amicably the claims of the British subjects for losses sustained by them on the Mosquito reserve.

It was supposed that the payment of the \$75,000 "smart money" to the British Consul Agent Hatch all further claims for damage had been dropped, but this seems not to be the case.

The new convention retains the words which were regarded as reflecting on the United States in the original demand. The convention provides for the appointment of a commission, "which is to consist of a representative of England (well versed in Spanish) and a representative of Nicaragua (who knows well the English language) and a jurist, not a citizen of any American State. This last shall be president of the commission."

The commission is to meet at Bluefields as early as possible, and the governments have ratified the convention.

WILL BAR MANY IMMIGRANTS.

Two Bills Ordered Favorably Reported by
the House Committee.

Washington, March 17.—The House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization to-day ordered favorably reported two important immigration bills. The first provides an educational test for immigrants by adding to the classes of aliens excluded from the United States "all male persons between sixteen and sixty years of age who cannot both read and write the English language, or either language."

The second bill provides for a consular inspection of immigrants. It stipulates that no alien immigrant shall be admitted within the United States unless he or she shall exhibit to the United States inspectors of arriving immigrants at the place of admission a certificate, signed by the United States Consul or other authorized representative of the United States at the place nearest where the immigrant last resided, setting forth that he has made an investigation concerning the immigrant and that the immigrant does not belong to the class of alien immigrants excluded by the current laws of the United States. It is made the duty of consular officers to inspect all immigrants.

BLUEFIELDS HAS THE BLUES.

Business Disorganized Owing to the Revo-
lution Against Zelaya's Government.

Greytown, Nicaragua, March 4.—Since the revolution broke out in Leon, on February 24, when Francisco Baca proclaimed himself Provisional President, with General Ortega as Commander-in-Chief of the revolutionary forces, reported to be 5,000 strong, we have heard of three engagements in which Zelaya claims to have been victorious, but which were clearly indecisive.

In Bluefields business is utterly disorganized. Governor Reyes took the field March 10, and Zelaya followed him. He has removed on the demand of United States Minister Baker, for consulting at the escape of Aguillo, who murdered the American, Wilson, in a hundred of the Mosquito reserve (now known as the province of Zelaya).

Maritime law prevails. Not more than five persons are allowed to assemble together.

COLLEGE CLASS ENTERTAINS.

Many Persons Attend the Manhattan Se-
nior's Reception.

The Senior Class of Manhattan College held a reception in the college hall yesterday afternoon. The hall was completely filled, about 500 persons being present.

The programme included music by the college orchestra, singing by the Manhattan Quartet, addresses by Walter J. Barry, William C. Hughes, Thomas S. McEvoy, William J. O'Keefe and Isaac A. Farley, and a debate on the subject, "Resolved, That the United States should not annex Hawaii."

James S. McDonnell, Edward S. Gleason, Charles H. Pettit, Arthur S. Shields, Eugene S. McGinnis and Francis J. Heerle took part in the debate.

In Aid of Cuban Patriots.

The members of the Cuban Junta are working heart and soul with Mrs. Flora M. Stewart and Professor Adolph Kirchner to make the Cuban Libre Festival, which is to be held next Sunday evening at the Grand Central Palace, a grand success, as the money derived therefrom will be used to procure arms and ammunition for the patriots now struggling for liberty in Cuba.

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A. G. GOTHAM'S QUESTS.

Robert T. Lincoln, former Minister to
England, is at the Holland House.

IMPERIAL W. B. Hablin, Chicago; F. C. Boyd, New Haven; T. E. Coone, Chicago; D. J. Pettit, Syracuse; R. R. Sheldon, Boston.

HOLLAND W. R. Kimball, Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hinkley, San Francisco; Mrs. A. W. Andrews, Newport; Chas. E. McJames, Philadelphia.

ALBEMARLE G. W. Wheelwright, Boston; J. T. Wood, New Orleans; F. G. Tobey, Little Falls; C. W. Furey, Hartford; F. M. Ruseh, Reading; Mr. and Mrs. W. Bradford, San Francisco.

BRUNSWICK J. O'Reilly, Halifax; C. E. Baldwin, San Francisco; H. Burden, Troy; C. J. Gault, London; T. Aubrey and F. E. Spencer, Scranton.

HOFFMAN J. C. Stewart, St. Louis; F. G. Davidson, Boston; F. H. Cladin, Boston; C. J. Gault, London; T. Aubrey and F. E. Spencer, Scranton.

GILLEY T. P. Booth, New Haven; S. J. Roe and Miss H. W. Roe, Albany; O. Taylor, Little Falls; C. W. Furey, Hartford; F. M. Ruseh, Reading; Mr. and Mrs. W. Bradford, San Francisco.

A CRUSHING BLOW FOR BIMETALLISM.

England's Government Will Not
Abandon the Gold
Standard.

Unwilling to Give Up the System on
Which the Wealth of the
Country Was Built.

HARCOURT WELCOMES THE QUIETUS.

Any Doubt of the Views of the Ministry on
the Question Was Not Creditable
to Great Britain—Balfour
Defends Himself.

London, March 17.—The bimetalists re-
ceived a crushing blow to-day.

Any hopes they may have entertained that the English Conservative Government would assist in a departure from the gold standard was killed, for the present at least.

Mr. Herbert Whiteley (Conservative) moved a resolution in the Commons declaring that the House was of the opinion that the instability of the relative value of gold and silver since the action of the Latin Union in 1893 has proved injurious to the best interests of the country, and urging the Government to do everything possible to secure by international agreement a stable monetary par of exchange between gold and silver.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, reminded the House of the passage of a resolution at the last session urging the Government to co-operate with the other powers in a conference aiming to remove the evils arising from the fluctuations in gold and silver. The present Government was willing to enter into negotiations with the powers for a conference, but on the understanding that it was not prepared to abandon the gold standard in the United Kingdom. (Cries of "Heart!")

Some of his colleagues, notably the First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. Balfour, were pronounced bimetalists, but all agreed in thinking that they would be justified in departing from a gold standard in the United Kingdom.

The prospects of an agreement between the European nations in favor of bimetalism were not great.

There was no doubt, if the powers could agree regarding the use of silver, that the Indian Government would reconsider the question of repudiating its debt.

All the leading English monetary experts held that the wealth of the country had been built up on a gold standard and that the success of any scheme for repudiating the existing system, in view of that opinion no responsible Government would propose to change the present conditions.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer, and now Opposition Leader in the House, said he welcomed the declarations of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach that the Government did not intend to depart from the established monetary system. It was not creditable to England, he added, that until now doubt had existed as to the sincerity of the Government on this question. This ought to be the last appearance of the bimetalists in Parliament.

MCUE TOO MUCH FOR KELLY.

The Brooklyn Boy's Return to the Ring
Proves a Mistake.

Two thousand spectators crowded into Schiele's Assembly Rooms, East New York, last night to witness the second boxing bout of the Active Athletic Club. Johnny Reagan was the referee.

The opening bout was of eight rounds, at 112 pounds, between Young Cook and Charlie Burns. Burns was formerly a professional boxer, but had been out of the ring for some time. He was a hard man to get at from his style of sanding, and left Cook looking a good deal cleaner than he did at the start.

The second bout was an eight-round contest at 120 pounds, between Sam Rolan and McQue. Rolan was a former professional boxer, and had been out of the ring for some time. He was a hard man to get at from his style of sanding, and left McQue looking a good deal cleaner than he did at the start.

The third event was also an eight-round contest, between Marty McQue and Andy Kelly. McQue was a former professional boxer, and had been out of the ring for some time. He was a hard man to get at from his style of sanding, and left Kelly looking a good deal cleaner than he did at the start.

The fourth event was a ten-round contest, between McQue and Kelly. McQue was a former professional boxer, and had been out of the ring for some time. He was a hard man to get at from his style of sanding, and left Kelly looking a good deal cleaner than he did at the start.

Columbia A. C.'s Big Card.

Paddy Purcell, who is coming fast in the
welter-weight class, and Jim Butler, the ex-
amateur champion, have been matched to
fight at six rounds at the Central Palace
next Saturday night. This bout takes the
place of the Skelly-Downey contest, which
was canceled on account of the illness of
Skelly.

The bout between Paddy Purcell and Jim Butler is a big card. Purcell is a former professional boxer, and Butler is an amateur champion. They are expected to have a close fight.

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Amusement Notes.

It is probable that Oscar Hammerstein will
conduct the orchestra at the one hundredth per-
formance of his opera and ballet.

Mrs. Potter and Kyle Bellows will present
"Le Collier de Reine" at Daly's Theatre next
week. Instead of "The Steps to Conquer."

"Rob Roy" enters upon its third engagement
in this city at the Broadway Theatre on Mon-
day night. The original cast will appear.

Members of the Hamman jury and the at-
torneys who participated in the famous trial
will have a banquet at the Barrett House to-
morrow night and then visit "Marguerite," at
Olympia.

Herman Hans Wetzel, the organist, will give
a concert in the Cathedral of the Holy Spirit
afternoon. He will be assisted by H.
Plunket Green, basso, and Max Bonini, violinist.

Adolph Jackson has succeeded Malcolm Wil-
liams in "The War of Wills," at the Star The-
atre. Mr. Jackson will play the part of Philip
Norwood for the first time last night, and gave
great satisfaction.

Next Monday Tony Pastor will celebrate his
thirty-first anniversary as theatrical manager in
this city. In honor of the occasion a special bill
has been prepared. Tony Pastor has been the
means of launching many theatrical celebrities
and many of them will doubtless share in his
celebration.

CUBA'S REGLESS DARE-DEVIL ARMY.

Desperate with but One Idea to
Free Cuba at Any
Cost.

First Authentic Enumeration of the
Insurgent Forces and Their
Brave Leaders.

MACEO CROSSED HAVANA PROVINCE.

Spanish Report Has It That His Columns
Were Defeated Near Candelaria in
Eastern Pinar del Rio—Reform-
ists Will Not Vote.

Havana, March 17.—An official report to-
night states that General Linares has de-
feated Maceo's force near Candelaria, a
town in the eastern part of the province of
Pinar del Rio.

Reformists Will Not Vote.

Havana, March 17.—At a meeting of the
Reformist party here it was decided to
take no part in the election of members
of the Cortes, it being held impossible for
the party to do so because of the distur-
bance caused by the war. The decision was
cabled to Madrid. Replies have been re-
ceived from the leaders there commending
the action of the party, declaring that the
elections in Cuba will only be stimulated,
and advising that the Reformists only take
part in elections when the provinces are
pacified.

The present strength of the insurgent
army is close to 43,000 men. Cubans them-
selves estimate the number of men in the
field as high as 60,000 men, but even if un-
armed camp followers, men in charge of
provision trains, hospitals and camps were
counted, it is doubtful if that number could
be found actually in service.

There are thousands of Cubans who would
willingly cast their lot with the patriot
army, but lack of arms and ammunition
prevents.

The insurgent forces operate, as a rule,
in zones or districts and are organized on
military lines. The columns of Gomez, Ma-
ceo, Lacret and Randeras are, however,
limited to one province, but pass from one
to another and almost everywhere from Gomez
to the Supreme Court. The cases of all
three of the defendants is to be taken
to the Supreme Court upon a writ of
error.

THEY PAY IN CARTRIDGES.

Cuban Insurgents Helped by the Spanish
Soldiers.

James W. Harkins, Jr., and E. T. Bar-
bour returned yesterday from Cuba, where
they have been gathering material for a
play they are to write, entitled "Cuba,"
their observations were confined entirely
to the city of Havana, as the authorities
would not allow them to go outside the
limits of the city.

A peculiar feature of the situation in
Cuba, they say, is that Spanish soldiers
who have fallen in battle are buried in
legal tenders. These cartridges are covered
to the insurgents by trusted agents and
the soldiers furnish ammunition to be
used against their own countrymen.

In one skirmish which took place between
the insurgents and regulars, the latter
were driven from a valley in the air, retreated
down a hill, scattering ammunition as they
went, and in the end were forced to retreat
under the fire of the insurgents.

Measrs. Harkins and Barbour have ob-
tained a large quantity of material for their
play, which they hope to produce next season
under management of W. A. Brady.

The Only Girl.

[Springfield Republican.]

Ex-Congressman Rockwell, of Pittsfield,
has a good-sized family of children, and
those who know say that if they "line
up" according to ages, a straight-edge
from the oldest, who is quite tall, to the
youngest, who is quite short, will touch
every head. All but the youngest are
boys. The little girl had gone to bed
one night and her father sat by her bed-
side, as fathers some times do, holding
her hand and smoothing her hair. He
was telling her that she was the only girl
in the family; that she must, there-
fore, be the lady of the family; that her
brothers, must not imitate her brothers
in their boyish ways or in their slang-
ing, must be a little lady, and then he
had her good night and was leaving
her to fall into Morpheus's arms, when
up the little woman jumped, and in a
flash was on the door, with the ex-
clamation, "By Jove! forgot to say my
prayers."

Another Holiday.

[Buffalo Commercial.]

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, wants
the 24th of June made a national hol-
iday to commemorate the first sighting of
the North American coast by John and
Sebastian Cabot on that date in 1497. In
argument against too many national hol-
idays applies here; and there is a further
one, inasmuch as Canada claims the glory
of the discovery, and proposes to hold
a celebration in their honor.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

The Government of Orel, Russia, has been
visited by a terrible snowstorm. It is re-
ported that one hundred and thirty persons
were frozen to death in one night.

In the English House of Commons yester-
day, it was officially stated that the state-
aided Crofter Colonizing scheme in the
western part of the Dominion of Canada
had been a success, with much success
up to the present time.

The Dominion Bridge at Ottawa has
passed a bill giving the Canada and Michi-
gan Bridge and Tunnel Company power to
construct a high level bridge, with a span
of 1,100 feet, across the Detroit River.

It is announced at Montreal that the
Quebec Government will send Mr. Machin,
the Deputy Treasurer, to London shortly
in order to negotiate a new loan of \$3,500,
000, the money to be applied to the pay-
ment of the provincial obligations about to
fall due.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DEATHS.

RANDOLPH.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on
Monday, March 16, 1896, Frederick R. F.
Randolph, son of Ed. and Fred. R. Randolph,
in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral service from his late residence, No. 251
Lenox ave., on Wednesday evening, March 18,
at 8 o'clock, Interment at Plainfield, N. J., at
convenience of family.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for
children teething, soothes the gums, reduces in-
flammation, allays pain, cures wind, colic, etc.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. A. C. DIXON

will preach at 4 p. m. in the
BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE CITY, at
Madison ave. and 64th st. Subject:
"THE TRUE HERO."

Evening, Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church,
at 7 o'clock, on Wed. and Sat. at 8 o'clock.
"GOLDEN CHIEF FOR EVERYBODY."
Ladies' Convention, 113 Fulton St.—Non profit meeting; brief
address on "The True Hero" and benediction. C.
F. Otter, Superintendent.

merchandise excepting contraband of war.
The Herald affirms that Spain never ac-
knowledge publicly such a thing, which
would save the United States trade in case
of war.

The same journal also humorously asks
the Government to declare if it recognizes
the belligerency of the Indians of Paluxa,
who have risen in insurrection.
The transatlantic steamers Maria Chris-
tina and Alfonso XIII. have been fully
armed as cruisers. They will be ready in a
few days. The Republican leader Senor Pi
y Margall, has issued a new manifesto re-
citing the first one. Therein he declares
the present war will not end unless home
rule is given to Cuba. "Let us give home
rule," he says, "thus saving blood and
money and averting the danger of losing
what yet remains of the old colonial empire
one the American continent."

HORSA'S MEN SENTENCED.

Fines and Terms in Prison the Fate of
the Filibustering Ship's Captain
and His Two Mates.

Philadelphia, March 17.—Judge Butler in
the United States Circuit Court this morning
overruled the motion for a new trial
in the case of the officers of the steamer
Horsa.

The captain, J. H. S. Wiborg, was sen-
tenced to pay a fine of \$500 and costs and
to undergo an imprisonment of one year
and four months in the Eastern Peniten-
tiary. The mates, John Peterson and
Hans Johanson, were sentenced to pay a
fine of \$100 and costs and to imprisonment
for eight months each in the County
Prison.

The judge gave it as his view that under
the evidence it was shown that in this
one there was an organization in this
country, in which the defendants took
part, to carry men and arms to Cuba to
fight against Spain. The expedition had
been organized in this country and it made
no difference as to where the exact point
was at which the men and arms were
placed on the vessel.

Subsequently the sentence of the two
mates was changed to one year each, so
as to enable them to go to the Eastern
Penitentiary instead of the County Prison.
This makes their offences what the law
terms an infamous and gives a better state
before the Supreme Court. The cases of
all three of the defendants is to be taken
to the Supreme Court upon a writ of
error.

PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE FREE.

All Forms of Chronic Diseases,
Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia,
Kidney and Bladder Troubles,
Female Complaints and all
Blood and Nervous